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has gone out, though in the past few days there have been renewed signs of a break up. The season is evidently very bad, and the weather is getting much colder and more blustering. Under these circumstances I am getting all the stores I can from the *Morning*, hoping to send her back to New Zealand in a week or so and to free ourselves at a later date. We shall be fully prepared for another winter, and I should not deplore it except as a waste of time. All our people remain as keen as possible. I think it would be difficult to imagine a happier or more comfortable community, considering how closely we are thrown together. If we get back this season it is my firm intention to do my best to raise money in the colonies for a third season, if the funds are not forthcoming from home. I think it would be difficult to praise Colbeck too highly for the manner in which he has followed our track, picked up our records, and found this ship; it has all worked out wonderfully well, but it must be appreciated what meagre information he had to work on, how intelligently he has followed the scent. The manner in which he and his ship's company lay themselves out to help us in every possible manner here is beyond all praise. We shall be quite comfortable, and I cannot think the harbor will remain closed for two seasons in succession.

THE BERMUDA BIOLOGICAL STATION.

THE time for making application to work at the temporary biological station at Bermuda has been extended from June 1 to June 15. Till June 1, application may be made to Professor C. L. Bristol, University Heights New York City. After that to Professor E. L. Mark, 109 Irving St., Cambridge, Mass.

One hundred dollars provides first-class passage from New York to Bermuda and return, six weeks' board and lodging—but not washing—at the Hotel Frascati, Flatts, Bermuda, ample facilities for collecting the animals and plants of the coral reefs, lagoons and shores, and a table in a temporary laboratory furnished with the ordinary glassware,

reagents and apparatus provided in modern marine laboratories. The building secured for the laboratory is well constructed and new.

If applicants are able to send information as to the subject or subjects on which they desire to work, it will aid the management in making better provision for their accommodation. It may be possible in some cases to provide the use of a certain number of books and monographs, if applicants indicate those which they can not themselves procure.

It should be understood that the opportunities offered are for investigation and that no formal instruction will be given.

E. L. MARK,

C. L. BRISTOL.

THE LAKE LABORATORY OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

THE Lake Laboratory of the Ohio State University this summer will enter upon a new period of growth. The Cedar Point Pleasure Resort Company, which owns the long stretch of land bordering the east branch of Sandusky Bay has given a site for the new laboratory building in a most commanding and beautiful position where the laboratory will have at its very doors a magnificent stretch of Lake Erie beach, extended sand dunes, a native forest of cedars and other fine trees, an arm of the bay with good harbor for small boats and ready access to the larger bay and also an extensive swamp with a very varied vegetation.

The lease on this site runs for fifty years with privilege of renewal for a like term on the same conditions as to free rental, access of roads and freedom from buildings between laboratory and Lake front, and the Resort Company grants free transportation to students and workers at the laboratory on its steamers which, during the summer, ply between Sandusky and the resort two or three times per hour from early morning till late at night. The distance from the city being but two miles will make it possible to choose in the matter of living between the city boarding houses and the use of rooms in the labo-

ratory or tents, cottages or hotel accommodations available on the Point.

The new laboratory building which will accommodate at least one hundred students and investigators is already under construction under contract to be finished by June 15. This building includes four large laboratory rooms that will accommodate twenty to twenty-five students each in general work, two lecture rooms, four small laboratory rooms for special classes and rooms for about twenty research students or investigators, also private rooms for instructors, store room, dark rooms and other conveniences.

The location is about a half mile from the docks and buildings of the Pleasure Resort thus making it convenient to steamers and for mail, express, etc., but far enough away so that the work will not be interfered with by the patrons of the resort, nor will the virgin conditions of forest, beach and dunes be likely to suffer change for generations to come.

COMMITTEE ON THE PURITY OF CHEMICALS.

At the last annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, held in Washington in December, a committee, consisting of Professors Baskerville, Dennis, Hillebrand, Talbot and the president of the society as chairman, *ex officio*, was appointed to investigate the question of the purity of chemicals sold as pure for use as reagents. It is held by many analytical chemists that the quality of the reagents as furnished by dealers is far from satisfactory, and below the grade sold some years ago. It is also well known that the designations 'C. P.', 'Chemically Pure' and 'Strictly Pure' as employed by certain dealers are practically meaningless. The committee wishes to discover the extent of the evil complained of in order to be able to suggest a remedy. Chemists who are interested in the matter and who are acquainted with facts bearing on the subject are invited to communicate their information to Professor H. P. Talbot, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

TYPHOID FEVER AT PALO ALTO AND STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

THE following are the facts in relation to the outbreak of typhoid fever in Palo Alto.

During the past winter, a dairy formerly of good repute, lying about four miles from Palo Alto, was leased to a Portuguese family. In this family, in March, a death occurred from typhoid fever. Two of the three houses stand on the bank of a brook which bounds the cattle yard. From this brook a wooden channel carries water to a large wooden trough within the yard. In this trough the cans and pails of the dairy were washed.

From the house, the excreta of the fever patient seem to have been thrown, Latin-fashion, on the ground, to be washed by the rains into the brook, and thence into the trough.

One of the milkmen supplying the town of Palo Alto bought milk from this Parreiro dairy. About April 6 cases of fever appeared in Palo Alto. The water supply of the town, as well as that of the university, from deep driven wells, was found above suspicion. This dairy was examined, bacilli were found in its milk, and on April 8 the milk route was closed. In this period, however, many people had taken the milk, and in the next three weeks there were upwards of 150 cases in the town, 80 of them being students of Stanford University.

On the university campus, a mile away, about 850 of the 1,480 students of the university live. Two fraternity houses on the campus were served with milk from Parreiro's. In one of these houses fourteen out of twenty persons were attacked. In the other four out of twenty. In the university dormitories, and in the remaining fraternities there have been a few cases, persons who had eaten at a Palo Alto restaurant or had been guests at some infected house.

About 110 cases have developed among the students of the university, and there have been four deaths, all in Palo Alto. The source of infection was promptly detected. The period of incubation, about three weeks, is now past; every care has been taken to pre-